



States/British Columbia
Oil Spill Task Force

1999
Legacy Award

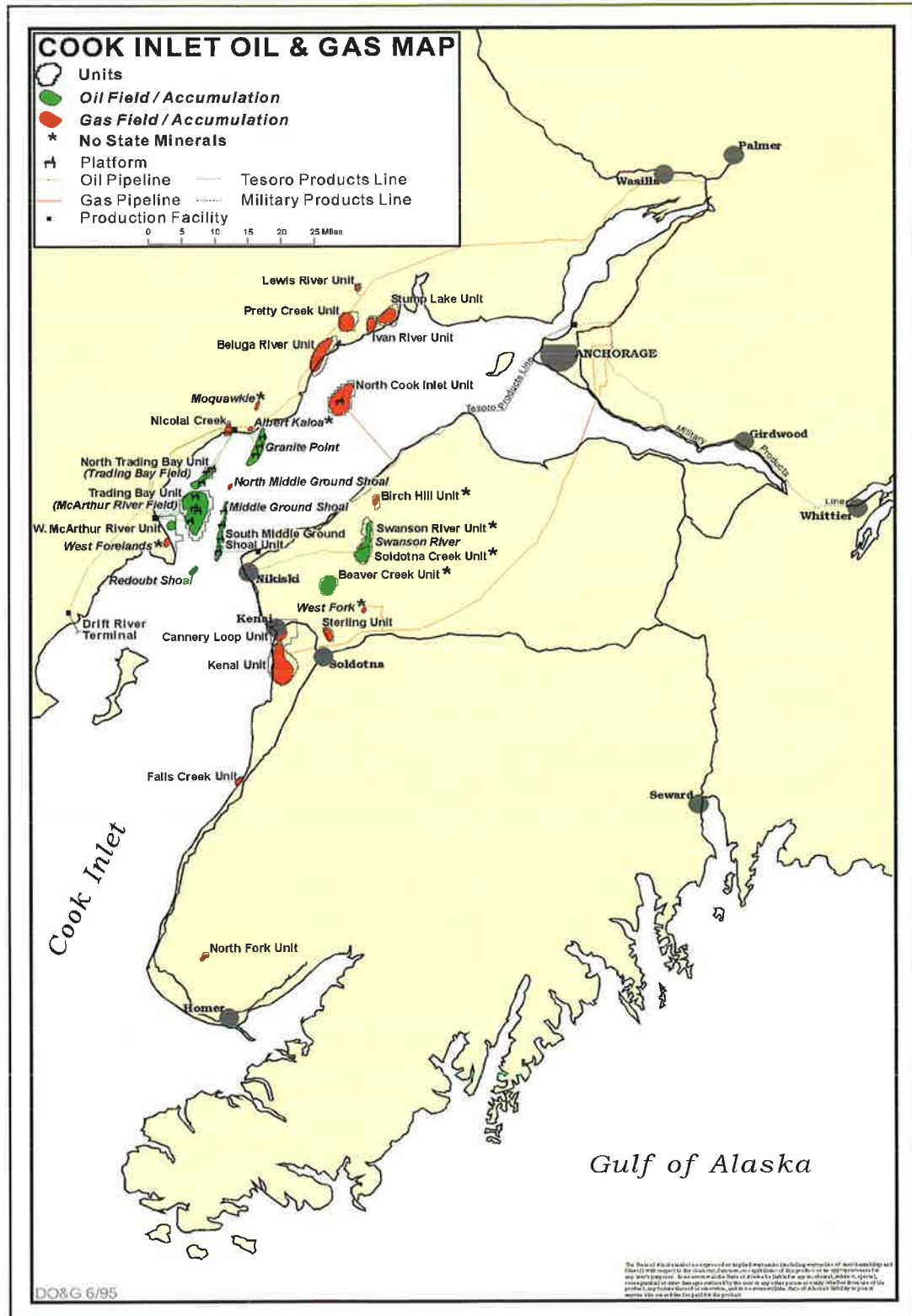
Presented to
**The Cook Inlet
Regional Citizens'
Advisory Council**

*In recognition of
extraordinary efforts to
prevent oil spills*

COOK INLET
REGIONAL
CITIZENS
ADVISORY
COUNCIL

1 9 9 9
ANNUAL REPORT

“The mission of the Council is to represent the citizens of Cook Inlet in promoting environmentally safe marine transportation and oil facility operations in Cook Inlet.”



**COOK INLET
REGIONAL CITIZENS ADVISORY COUNCIL
1999 ANNUAL REPORT**

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The past year has been a very exciting and productive one for the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council. Several important actions were taken to help the Council accomplish the mandates of its enabling legislation; the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. At the top of the list is the expansion of our Public Outreach program. With the addition of a Public Outreach Coordinator to our staff we have been better able to get the word out to the Cook Inlet community about the Congressionally mandated work of the Council. From doing media and community liaison work at the Oil Spill Command Center during spills and drills to participating in Village Council meetings, it's all about Public Outreach. Our appreciation is extended to the oil companies that fund our organization for providing additional money to do the Public Outreach work. It benefits everyone up and down Cook Inlet.

Our most important event this year was the Cook Inlet RCAC sponsored forum, "Safety of Navigation in Cook Inlet". The September Forum in Homer was well attended with outstanding participation from almost all segments of industry that operate in Cook Inlet. We were also fortunate to have panel moderators and panel members that were well versed in the Forum's primary topics of discussion. After a vigorous debate that covered a wide variety of issues, the consensus of the participants was to do an in-depth Risk Assessment of Cook Inlet. The first phase of the Risk Assessment process is now underway.

Another significant accomplishment during 1999 was the adoption of a Long-Range Plan. A great amount of effort was put forth by the Council, Committee members, and staff to develop the Council's first comprehensive plan for the future. It's a very ambitious five-year, 12-million dollar, plan that spells out the priorities of the Council beginning in the year 2000. For too long, scientific data and other information about Cook Inlet has been ignored and it will be the Council's challenge to find ways to bring them to the forefront in the years ahead. The Council adopted the Long-Range Plan in May 1999. Finding ways to fund the plan will be the challenge for the future.

Our annual recertification by the U.S. Coast Guard was carried out under a revised procedure. Instead of doing the review out of Headquarters in Washington D.C., the Coast Guard handled the recertification out of its District Office in Juneau. This provided for a more direct and local understanding of the work and effectiveness of our organization and a more efficient way to expedite the recertification process. We were recertified in June 1999 within a week of submitting the required documents. The Council appreciated this change.

Although our primary responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act deal with crude oil, we nevertheless are on record in support of the efforts of Commissioner Michelle Brown, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, to require certain non-tanker vessels to have Contingency Plans and provide Financial Responsibility documents when in Alaskan waters. With statistics being what they are for non-tanker bunker spills, it is only proper that Alaska adopt regulations similar to those already implemented by other West Coast states. One only has to look at the *New Carissa* spill in Oregon to understand the disastrous consequences of a non-tanker accident.

As you read through this report you will see that much was accomplished in 1999, and more still needs to be done. The Cook Inlet RCAC is committed to working with the citizens of Cook Inlet, industry, and government agencies to keep Cook Inlet safe and free of oil pollution from any source. By working together, we will be successful.



H. "Glen" Glenzer
President



James E. Carter, Sr.
Executive Director

The Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council (CIRCAC) was formed under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) to monitor oil industry operations in Alaska and foster a long term partnership of industry, government, and local communities. Section 5002 of the federal legislation spells out how the Council will be structured so that broad representation of the Cook Inlet area is accomplished. There are 13 seats on the Council; seven of the seats represent municipal and borough governments and the other six represent various interest groups. The Council directors are selected by their respective organizations and serve three-year terms.

The Council is assisted in its work by the efforts of two committees: the **Environmental Monitoring Committee (EMC)** and the **Prevention, Response, Operations, and Safety Committee (PROPS)**. Committee members include Council directors and public members with expertise and experience in RCAC-related issues.

The Cook Inlet RCAC interacts with a variety of federal and state agencies. **Ex-Officio members** represent the agencies on the Council. While these are non-voting seats, the members provide the Council with invaluable advice and keep the channels of communication open between CIRCAC and government agencies.

The **Charter Funding Companies**, in accordance with the provisions of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, fund the operation of the Cook Inlet RCAC.

Cook Inlet RCAC Member Organizations

Municipality of Anchorage
City of Homer
City of Kenai
City of Kodiak
City of Seldovia
Kenai Peninsula Borough
Kodiak Island Borough

Alaska Native organizations
Aquaculture associations
Environmental interest groups
Commercial fishing interest groups
State Chamber of Commerce
Recreational interest groups

EMC Committee
Staff liaison- Sue Saupe
Council members:
Phil Squires (chair)
James Hornaday
Dexter Ogle
Glen Glenzer
Merritt Mitchell

Public members:
Dennis Randa
Dora Dushkin
Steve Okkonen
Steve Hackett
Steve Hunt
Vince O'Reilly

PROPS Committee
Staff liaison- Rory Dabney
Council members:
John Lewis (chair)
Ron Rainey
Glen Glenzer
June Reuling
Mary Jacobs

Public members:
Ken Castner
Barry Eldridge
Jerry Brookman
Carol Kvasnikoff
Noel Lamothe
Doug Jones

Ex-Officio Members

Captain William Hutmacher, U.S. Coast Guard
Mike Munger, Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Joe Sautner, Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Kristina O'Connor, Alaska Dept. of Natural Resources
Stacy Christoffersen, Alaska Division of Emergency Services
John Whitney, Ph.D., National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adm.
Matt Carr, Environmental Protection Agency
Richard Prentki, Ph.D., Minerals Management Service
Gary Lehnhausen, U.S. Forest Service
Joe Dygas, Bureau of Land Management
Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game

Charter Funding Companies

Tesoro
Unocal
Kenai Pipeline Company
Cook Inlet Pipeline Company

Marathon Oil Company
Cross Timbers
Phillips Petroleum



Glen Glenzer
Municipality of Anchorage
President



Ron Rainey
State Chamber of Commerce
Vice-President



John Douglas
City of Kenai
Treasurer



Phil Squires
Commercial Fishing Interest Groups



John Lewis
Recreational Interest Groups



Dexter Ogle
Alaska Native Organizations



Grace Merkes
Kenai Peninsula Borough



Sam Christian
City of Kodiak



Jim Hornaday
City of Homer



Paul Shadura
Aquaculture Associations



Mary Jacobs
Kodiak Island Borough



June Reuling
City of Seldovia



Merritt Mitchell
Environmental Interest
Groups

Year in Review

Council Activities

1999

SAFETY OF NAVIGATION IN COOK INLET FORUM

In September 1999, the Cook Inlet RCAC sponsored a meeting in Homer that focused on safety of navigation in Cook Inlet. The two-day Forum brought together leaders from the oil industry, environmental groups, Coast Guard, local communities, fishing organizations, village councils, shipping companies, government agencies, and the legislature.

Cook Inlet PROPS Committee member Ken Castner (middle) makes a point during a panel discussion at the Forum. CISPRI General Manager Doug Lentsch (right) and Coast Guard Captain William Hutmacher (left) were also on the panel.



The goal of the Forum was to identify additional oil spill prevention measures that might be needed in Cook Inlet and determine an equitable way to pay for the improvements.

Panel discussions focused on three specific areas: community concerns, identifying solutions, and finding funding sources. The moderators of the panels were Cook Inlet Keeper Bob Shavelson, Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation Commissioner Michele Brown, and Mead Treadwell, Managing Director, Institute of the North, Alaska Pacific University. Guest speakers at the Forum included Alaska State Senate President Drue Pearce and the Executive Director of the Prince

William Sound RCAC, John Devens. The Forum host was Cook Inlet RCAC board member Jim Hornaday of Homer.

There were a wide variety of views expressed at the Forum, but the near-consensus opinion was there needs to be a risk assessment done for Cook Inlet.

Cook Inlet RCAC has set in motion the process of setting up such a study and the project will be a priority in the upcoming year.

The Forum also generated several suggestions that could lead to safety of navigation improvements in Cook Inlet in the near future. These include a range light at

Nikiski, a bridge-based navigation system, improved charts for the Inlet, and remote cameras that will provide real-time images of the Inlet.

The Forum was attended by over 100 people and received broad coverage from statewide media. The Oil Spill Recovery Institute, Unocal, and Tesoro provided funding for the Forum. Kenai artist Jim Evenson donated the artwork for

the cover of the Forum program. A copy of the proceedings from the Forum is available on request.



Tesoro Senior Vice-President Tim Plummer (left) and TOTE Alaska Operations Manager Ted De Boer were part of a panel discussion that addressed safety of navigation problems in Cook Inlet.

LONG-RANGE PLAN

One of the major objectives of the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council in 1999 was to establish a Long-Range Plan that would guide the Council's activities over the next several years. The Council wanted to identify the projects that are most needed in Cook Inlet, determine how much money it will cost to do the work, and then secure funding for the projects. Beginning in January, the Council, staff, committees, and public members attended several work sessions that focused on the development of a five-year plan. Doug Johnson of Professional Growth Systems, Inc. facilitated the work sessions. The meetings were team-oriented with everyone working together to identify projects that are key to accomplishing the mandates set out for CIRCAC in OPA 90.

The result of the work sessions was a document that was adopted by the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council at its meeting in Homer on May 14. The projects included in the Long-Range Plan reflect the Cook Inlet RCAC's continuing commitment to keeping the waters of Cook Inlet free from oil pollution. Copies of the Long-Range Plan are available upon request.



RECERTIFICATION

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 requires annual recertification of the regional citizen advisory councils. During the recertification process the Coast Guard assesses whether the RCAC's in Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound are meeting the mandates of OPA 90 and are broadly representative of the communities and interests in the respective regions.

In a letter dated June 11, 1999, Rear Admiral Terry Cross, Commander, Seventeenth Coast Guard District, formally approved the recertification of the Cook Inlet RCAC. In his letter Rear Admiral Cross commended the Council for several positive steps that have been taken including:

- Completion of the Long-Range Plan
- Proactive role in development of Geographic Response Strategies
- Strong partnership and support of the Alaska Regional Response Team science and technology initiatives

Commander Cross encouraged the Cook Inlet RCAC to continue its work to "preserve our pristine environment in Alaska in general and Cook Inlet in particular."

Coast Guard Captain William Hutmacher and Lt. Commander Byron Black update Cook Inlet RCAC staff and Mike Munger of the Dept. of Environmental Conservation on work being done by the Coast Guard. The Cook Inlet RCAC staff works closely with both the Coast Guard and the Dept. of Environmental Conservation on a wide variety of oil spill response and prevention issues.

LEGACY AWARD

The Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council was recognized by the States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force for its work in the field of oil spill prevention. The Task Force, which represents California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and British Columbia, chose Cook Inlet RCAC to be one of seven recipients of the 1999 Legacy Award for Oil Spill Prevention. The new award program was created to recognize individuals and organizations that successfully implement exemplary oil spill prevention policies and programs. Task Force Executive Coordinator Jean Cameron said the Legacy Award winners are, "models for others in industry, government, and the public to emulate as we enter a new century; CIRAC's leadership and vision is worthy of this honor."

In selecting Cook Inlet RCAC for the award, Cameron noted that the Council has consistently been a strong voice for oil spill prevention measures in Cook Inlet. The Task Force Executive Coordinator also cited the important role Cook Inlet RCAC has played in sponsoring studies on broken ice, the potential for accidents caused by human error, the structural integrity of oil platforms in Cook Inlet, and navigational hazards in the area.

The Legacy Award was presented to Cook Inlet RCAC Executive Director James E. Carter, Sr. at the States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force annual meeting on July 29 in Valdez.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Cook Inlet RCAC Board of Directors revised its mission statement in 1999 to more accurately reflect the goals and priorities of the Council. The Board appointed a committee to work with staff and draft new language for the mission statement. The committee's recommendation was approved by the Council at the Board meeting on September 17 in Homer.

"The mission of the Council is to represent the citizens of Cook Inlet in promoting environmentally safe marine transportation and oil facility operations in Cook Inlet"



The Kachemak Bay village of Port Graham is one of many communities represented by the Cook Inlet RCAC. The region included in the Council's oversight stretches from Anchorage, south to the Kenai Peninsula, and west to Kodiak Island.

**GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE
STRATEGIES**

The Prevention, Response, Operations, and Safety Committee (PROPS) and CIRCAC Program Coordinator Rory Dabney played a key role in a project that will improve oil spill response efforts in Cook Inlet. Geographic Response Strategies (GRS) are site-specific plans for sensitive areas. The detailed plans contain information about each site, including maps, access routes, boom requirements, and resources that need to be protected. The Cook Inlet RCAC provided funds to do the work and was an integral participant in the development of the GRS's. The process was a collaborative effort between federal, state, and local oil spill response experts working with representatives from the oil production and transportation industry.

Cook Inlet RCAC gathered public comment on the proposed GRS sites to make certain that important areas weren't being overlooked. Following the public comment period, 22 sites in Central Cook Inlet were selected for the first round of GRS's. The process of establishing GRS's will continue next year with a focus on lower Cook Inlet.

Central Inlet GRS Sites

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Anchor River | Tuxedni River |
| Stariski Creek | Polly Creek |
| Deep Creek | Little Jack Slough |
| Ninilchik River | Drift River |
| Clam Gulch | Big River |
| Kasilof River | Kustatan River |
| Kenai River | McArthur River |
| East Forelands | Chuitna River |
| Gull Island | Swamp Creek |
| West Glacier Creek | Middle River |
| Crescent River | Swanson River |

CONTINGENCY PLAN REVIEW

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 mandates that the Cook Inlet RCAC, "monitor periodic drills and testing of contingency plans." The PROPS Committee fulfills that function for the Council and was very active in contingency plan review and drill monitoring in 1999. The drills are an excellent opportunity for oil companies, spill response co-ops, state and federal agencies, and CIRCAC staff to assess their readiness in the event of an actual oil spill.

Cook Inlet RCAC participated in drills with Tesoro, Unocal, Phillips, and Forcenergy during the year. CIRCAC staff also took part in a drill organized by Arco that focused on the structure and effectiveness of a Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) group.



The T/V Potomac Trader was used to test the towing capabilities of the CISPRI vessel, Heritage Service. The laden tanker was successfully towed in several directions during the test. Cook Inlet RCAC staff, along with representatives from the Coast Guard and ADEC, participated in the exercise.

Contingency plans are required under state and federal regulations to insure that companies are instituting proper prevention measures and are prepared to respond to an oil spill. Company contingency plans reviewed by Cook Inlet RCAC in 1999 included Forcenergy's Cook Inlet Exploration Plan and the West McArthur renewal. Cook Inlet RCAC also reviewed the contingency plans for many Tesoro spot charter vessels. Spot charters are vessels that are contracted for a one-time voyage to bring foreign crude oil into Cook Inlet.

Cook Inlet RCAC staff participated in a Shoreline Clean-up Assessment training workshop in Homer. Unocal's Laura Hammond (middle) explains the method used by her team to accurately portray the characteristics of a section of shoreline.



ON-GOING PROJECTS

The PROPS Committee is involved in several projects that will lead to improvements in the environmentally safe production and transportation of oil. One of the innovative steps being taken by the Committee is the placement of **remote cameras** at key points around the Nikiski terminal. The camera project is being carried out with the assistance of several groups including the Southwest Alaska Pilots Association. The cameras will be located at sites that will provide

accurate weather information and current ice conditions. The information will be accessible in real-time format via the Internet for marine pilots and vessel captains transiting Cook Inlet.

The PROPS Committee worked closely with the Coast Guard and ADEC to identify **Safe Moorage** sites around Cook Inlet. Several sites were listed as potential locations for moorage of leaking or disabled vessels. Prior to bringing a vessel to a safe moorage site, many factors will be taken into account including the environmental resources

that would be put at risk. Public discussions on the issue were held in Homer and Seldovia.

The winter of 1999 saw an unprecedented build up of ice in Cook Inlet. In February, the tanker *Chesapeake Trader* suffered a crack in its

hull after hitting ice. Other vessels encountered ice-related problems as well. The incidents resulted in PROPS assisting ADEC and the Coast Guard in amending the **Winter Rules**. The amendments establish special operating conditions and restrictions for vessels when severe ice conditions exist in Cook Inlet.

The PROPS Committee continued its association with several professional organizations and agencies including the Southwest Alaska Pilots Association, the state Board of Marine Pilots, the States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force, and the American Society of Testing and Materials.

**EVALUATION AND REVIEW OF
MONITORING PROGRAM**

One of the Cook Inlet RCAC's mandates under OPA 90 is to determine whether oil industry operations are causing adverse impacts to Cook Inlet's ecosystem and, if so, to document the sources, magnitudes, and spatial-temporal trends of the effects. To fulfill these directives, the EMC designed an annual sampling plan (1993-1997) that focused on evaluating the effects of chronic discharges from oil platforms and production facilities. The program used a modified Sediment Quality Triad and analyzed for sediment and tissue hydrocarbons and toxicity. A total of 87 locations were sampled representing areas upstream, downstream, and adjacent to effluent discharges. Also represented were areas that are considered depositional, where the fine sediments from Cook Inlet's extremely high sediment loads are deposited. Fine sediment particles have a high affinity for dissolved hydrocarbons, like those discharged into the inlet.

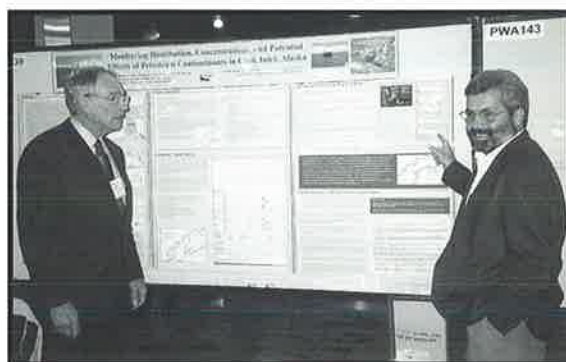
A technical evaluation of the EMC's program was completed in 1999 by contractors from Littoral Ecological & Environmental Services¹. These reviewers concluded that the overwhelming weight of evidence gathered during the five-year project indicates no significant contaminant accumulation or biological response to oil industry discharges in Cook Inlet.

¹ Lees, D.C., J. R. Payne, and W. B. Driskell. 1999. *Technical Evaluation of the Environmental Monitoring Program for Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council*. Final Report submitted by Littoral Ecological & Environmental Services.

**PLANNED CHANGES TO
MONITORING PROGRAM**

The EMC is shifting the focus of their program away from evaluating the effects of chronic discharges. Instead, the program will focus on collecting intertidal data that would aid in assessing effects of an acute impact, such as an oil spill. The intertidal zone is the area most damaged by nearshore oil spills and the existing intertidal data for Cook Inlet are not adequate for characterizing abundance and variation in biological resources or hydrocarbons. The major steps that will be taken by the EMC in 2000 as a result of the new program direction are:

- Establish a baseline program for Cook Inlet beaches that are most likely to be exposed to crude oil from a catastrophic oil spill.
- Identify the most suitable target species for use as sentinel organisms, e.g. razor clams on sand beaches, deposit-feeding clams on mud flats, and blue mussels on rocky shores.
- Analyze intertidal sediments and organism tissues for hydrocarbon concentrations.
- Collect additional samples for identifying hydrocarbon signatures of potential sources.



Dennis Lees and Dr. Jim Payne in front of a Cook Inlet RCAC poster presented at the Society of Toxicology and Chemistry annual meeting in Philadelphia, November 1999. Cook Inlet RCAC sponsored three presentations at this meeting that were given by Mr. Lees, Dr. Payne, and Ms. Saupe.

**COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS,
STUDIES, AND WORKSHOPS**

Cook Inlet RCAC participated in two multi-agency research projects in 1999. In early June, Science Coordinator Susan Saupe joined forces with scientists from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) at the University of Alaska's research facility in Kasitsna Bay. Several studies were carried out to help scientists assess the extent to which a major disturbance (such as a severe intertidal freeze or intrusive shoreline clean-up work after an oil spill) might impact intertidal communities and to measure the rates at which they recover. Data were also collected for invertebrates and algae in undisturbed areas that will provide the EMC with baseline data for rocky intertidal shorelines.



Gary Shigenaka of NOAA Hazmat records intertidal data for other scientists near Kasitsna Bay.

Also in June, Ms. Steve Okkonen (EMC public member) worked with a team of scientists to conduct a pilot study assessing the velocity of currents associated with Cook Inlet's tide rips. Dr. Mark Johnson and Steve Sweet of the University of Alaska's Institute of Marine Science were contracted by the Cook Inlet RCAC to use an Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) to measure the water column currents near the major rip zones. By measuring the reflected acoustic signal, the team was able to acquire direct measurements of Cook Inlet currents from the

surface to the bottom. Understanding water movement in Cook Inlet's rip zones is a key factor in determining how surface or dispersed oil will move in the event of a spill. Cook Inlet Spill Prevention and Response, Inc. (CISPRI) provided the response vessel, *Heritage Service*, and her crew in support of this study.



Steve Russell, of CISPRI, adjusts the bracket holding an Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler as the instrument is towed by the OSRV Heritage Service.

The results of the ADCP study were presented in November at the Cook Inlet Oceanography Workshop in Kenai. This workshop was sponsored by the University of Alaska's Coastal Marine Institute, the Oil Spill Recovery Institute, and Cook Inlet RCAC. The workshop attracted a large crowd of scientists and agency and industry personnel who discussed Cook Inlet physical oceanography studies and oil spill trajectory models and began planning future studies.



Dr. John Whitney of NOAA discusses oil spill trajectory models at the Cook Inlet Oceanography Workshop.

The cooperation shown between Cook Inlet RCAC and other organizations in 1999 will become even more commonplace in the future. Partnerships increase opportunities for Cook Inlet RCAC to work on major projects that are important to understanding Cook Inlet's environment and that fulfill the Long-Range Plan.

The Cook Inlet RCAC strongly believes that keeping the public well informed is an essential element of its mandate under OPA 90. During 1999 several steps were taken to give citizens a better understanding of the role of Cook Inlet RCAC. The first step in the process was hiring a public outreach coordinator. Joe Gallagher joined the CIRCAC staff in mid-January, bringing with him the experience and knowledge gained during 15 years as news director at Homer's public radio station.

The public outreach program has two primary objectives: to keep the citizens of Cook Inlet informed about the on-going activities and issues that the Council is dealing with and to disseminate information to the Council and the public in the event of an oil spill.

The latter objective was put to the test early on in 1999. In February, the tanker *Chesapeake Trader* suffered a crack in its hull due to heavy ice in Cook Inlet. The tanker spilled about ten barrels of oil into the water and an Incident Command Team was set up to deal with the situation. Cook Inlet RCAC played a key role in conducting media briefings and community meetings during the spill response. The outreach work was later recognized by both industry and community leaders as a key factor in the successful response effort.

The public information goal of the outreach program is being accomplished at several levels. The public outreach coordinator has made presentations to local governments, civic organizations, interest groups, and school groups. Community visits included trips to Homer, Port Graham, Anchorage, and Seldovia. The Council newsletter, *Council Briefs*, is sent out twice a month to the

media and interested groups and individuals. The work of the Council and Committees has also been highlighted in several press releases that have resulted in extensive radio, print, and television coverage.

The public outreach coordinator has worked closely with the two Committees on several projects. In conjunction with the PROPS Committee, the outreach coordinator gathered public input on the proposed Geographic Response Strategies (GRS) for central Cook Inlet. The public feedback was summarized for the GRS work group and resulted in some additions to the list of proposed sites.

In the fall, the Cook Inlet RCAC was instrumental in organizing two public workshops that focused on the development of the Cook Inlet Information Management and Monitoring System (CIIMMS). The on-line database program is being set up by the Alaska Departments of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation to provide the public with easy access to information about the Cook Inlet Basin. The workshops were held at computer labs on college campuses in Soldotna and Homer and were well attended.

The Cook Inlet RCAC has made a commitment to establishing a

comprehensive public outreach program. The progress made in 1999 was encouraging and even more will be accomplished in the years to come.



Public Outreach Coordinator Joe Gallagher (left) with Homer Mayor Jack Cushing (middle) and Alaska Div. of Governmental Coordination Director Patrick Galvin (right) at CIRCAC booth during the Alaska Municipal League Annual Meeting in Soldotna.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Executive Director | James E. Carter, Sr. |
| Office Manager | Karen Williams |
| Secretary | Kelly Rose |
| Program Coordinator | Rory Dabney |
| Science Research Coordinator | Sue Saupe |
| Public Outreach Coordinator | Joe Gallagher |
| Transcriber | Cindy Sanguinetti |



T/V Potomac Trader, Cook Inlet, October 13, 1999



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